Particular aspects of the formation and development of parliamentarism in the Republic of Belarus

L. Balykina, Assistant Professor of Constitutional, Administrative and International Law
University of Economics and Law ‘KROK’
baliklu@ua.fm

Research methodology. The method of historicism was used for consideration of the facts about the formation and development of parliamentarism in Ukraine and Belarus. By using a binary analysis and the principle of evolutionism such negative phenomena as political corruption was studied. The peculiarities of coordination of the way of development with process of fight against corruption in post-Soviet countries, Ukraine and Belarus.

Research findings. The article suggests anti-corruption ways in terms of parliamentarism. In Ukraine, the state-building process is similar, but the role and place of the legislative body in the system of government is different.

Novelty. The confirmation process of parliamentarism in Ukraine and Belarus was studied. This analyze of experience of the neighboring country is important case study for Ukraine. The comparison of the results can help to solve problems in the Ukrainian parliamentarism.

Practical relevance. Institute of parliamentarism in Ukraine is studied by national scientists from different perspectives. Experience of the Republic of Belarus for our country is important. The research findings can be used to explore the theoretical and applied research problems of the state processes in post-Soviet countries, as well as for the further development of Ukrainian parliamentarism.